MADRAS COURIER.

VOLUME XXVIII. TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1812. NUMBER 1391.

THE COURIER.

TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1812.

APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Lieut. [illegible] Green to be Adjutant to the 1st Battalion 11th Regiment Native Infantry, vice Smith, deceased.

Lieutenant Ross is permitted to proceed to Bombay, and eventually to Sea, for the recovery of his health.

Lieutenants Fenwick and Watson, are permitted to proceed to Ceylon on leave of absence for four months.

Ensign Charles Green is appointed to do duty with the Escort of the Resident at Hyderabad.

Lieutenant Stafford of the [illegible] Regiment of Native Infantry to proceed from Fort William to the Cape of Good Hope, and eventually to England, on sick certificate.

Head Quarters Choultry Plain, May 12, 1812.

ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT GENERAL SIR SAMUEL AUCHMUTY.

Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty has it in command from his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, to convey in public orders, and in the strongest terms, to the troops, who achieved the conquest of Java, his Royal Highness's approbation of the distinguished gallantry and spirit displayed by them, during a succession of the most brilliant operations, and in particular, on the 26th of August, when the enemy's entrenchments were attacked and carried, and their army defeated and destroyed.

In communicating so gratifying an acknowledgment of their valuable services, the Lieutenant General is convinced, that the Army, it was his good fortune to command, will justly appreciate the distinguished honor conferred on them by his Royal Highness's gracious approbation.

The marks of Royal approbation bestowed on their leaders are a source of pride and gratification to every rank of well constituted Armies; with this impression, the Lieutenant General cannot refuse the assailants at Cornelis the satisfaction of knowing, that his Royal Highness the Prince Regent has graciously announced his intention, of bestowing Medals on the superior Officers of his Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Forces, who distinguished themselves on that memorable occasion.

Friday last having been the Anniversary of the Restoration of His Majesty King Charles the Second—A Royal Salute was fired by His Majesty's Squadron in the Roads at one o'clock.

On Thursday last, sailed from the Roads His Majesty's Frigate Clorinde, Captain Briggs, for Penang and China.

On Sunday last arrived Snow Sutteeara, Nacoda Mahomed Vazier, from Surat 15th April.

Shipping Arrival and Departures since our last.

ARRIVALS.—May 31st, Snow Sutteeara, Nacoda Mahomed Vazier, from Surat 15th April.

DEPARTURES.—May 28th, H. M. Frigate Clorinde, Captain Briggs, to Penang and China.—[illegible] Ship Cabiras, Nacoda Aulay Nada, to Pegue.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGE.—On Thursday the 28th ultimo, at St. Thomas' Mount, by the Rev. Dr. Ball, R. S. Wilson, Lieutenant, in the 14th Native Regiment, and Fort Adjutant of Fort St. George, to Clarissa, second daughter of the late Major Hicks, of the Honorable Company's Artillery.

BIRTHS.—At Vizagapatam, on the [illegible] ultimo, the Lady of Lieut. and Adjt. [illegible] Morris, of the 1st Batt. 10th Regt. of a Son.

At Vellore, on the 16th ultimo, the Lady of Lieut. C. W. Mackintosh, of the [illegible] Regt. N. I. of a Son.

On the [illegible] ultimo, at Spur Villa, the Lady of John Goldie, Esq. of a daughter.

DEATHS.—At Jaulnah, on the 8th ultimo, Lieutenant W. T. Hill, of the 2d Batt. [illegible] Regt. N. I. sincerely regretted by his Brother Officers.

Lately in Tinnevelly, Mr. C. Fischer, Master Attendant, at Tuticoryn.

On the 11th of March last, at Samarang, on the Island of Java, [illegible] Loftie, Esq. of the Madras Medical Establishment, and Superintending Surgeon of the Eastern Division of Java.

At St. Thomé, on Monday, the 25th ultimo, after two days severe illness, Mrs. Leonora Hunter, at the age of 23.

CEYLON.

BIRTH.—At Colombo, on the 18th ultimo, the Lady of Captain Bieher, Bengal Establishment, of a Son.

DEATH.—At Jaffnapatam, on the 12th ult. Lieutenant Colonel George Baxter, Commanding Officer of the Royal Engineers, on this Island.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGES.—On Thursday last, at St. John's Church, by the Reverend Dr. Ward, Lieut. James M'Cracken, of the 1st Bat. 11th Regt. Nat. Infantry, to Miss Eliza Marley, daughter of Major General Marley, of this Establishment.

On the same day, Mr. Thomas Pattenger, of Dacca, to Mrs. Lucy Thompson, Relict of the late Mr. Patrick Thompson, of the same place.

Also on the same day, Mr. James Christie, to Mrs. Charlotte Ameer.

BIRTHS.—On Tuesday last, Mrs. Patrick Reid, of a son.

At Ghazeepore, on the 18th ult. the Lady of Geo. Wilson, Esq. of a Daughter.

At Chittagong, on the 1st curt. the Lady of Lieut. J. C. Caron, of Artillery, of a Son.

At Barrackpore, on the 10th inst. the Lady of Lieut. John Graham, of a Son.

At Loodhiana, on the 18th of January last, the Lady of P. Ochterlony, Esq. of a daughter.

DEATHS.—On Saturday last, Mrs. Mears, Relict of Capt. William Mears, of the Royal Bishop, East Indiaman.

At Agra, on the 28th ultimo, Captain Edw. Graham, of Artillery.

At Patna, on the 1st current, aged eight months and ten days, A. B. Colvin, the infant son of A. J. Colvin, Esq.

Lately, at Chittagong, Mr. James Maltman.

On the 7th Jan. last, on board the H. C. Brig Active, laying in Sourabaya roads, Mr. Henry Cutty, late Officer of that vessel.

At Batavia, Captain Black, late of the ship Admiral Drury.

At Weltevreden, Mr. Charles Graham.

Lately, at Java, Captain Alexander Abernethy, of the 17th Regt. Bengal N. I.

At the Cape of Good Hope, on the 7th February last, Lieut. Joseph Whitlock, of His Majesty's 22d Regiment, in the 26th year of his age.

EUROPE.

MARRIAGES.—T. T. Clement Esq. of Woburn Place to Miss Marsh of Hounfield near Canterbury.

Captain Aldridge R. N. to Miss [illegible] youngest daughter of the late celebrated Dr. [illegible]

M. A. A. [illegible] to Miss Jane S. S. Westcott.

Francis Pettit Esq. to Miss [illegible]

[illegible] Royal Artillery to [illegible] second daughter of John Williams Esq.

[illegible] M. D. to Mary Eldest Daughter of the Revd. Dr. [illegible]

Lawrence Sullivan Esq. to the Hon'ble Miss Bligh [illegible] youngest sister to Viscount Palmerston.

John Webbe Weston Esq. to Miss Graham, niece of Sir James Graham Bart. of Netherby.

Charles Bathurst Esq. to Martha Diana eldest Daughter of Edmund [illegible] Esq. [illegible] Weymouth.

Frances [illegible] Esq. to Grace Mary only daughter of Richard Gilbert of the Grove [illegible]

Robert Dale Esq. [illegible] to [illegible] daughter of the late Lieutenant Colonel [illegible]

Wm. Marshall Esq. to Miss E. Jemima Mitchell.

George William Lodges Esq. to Alice and [illegible] daughter of the Revd. James Crichton.

John Dunkin Esq. to Harriet 4th daughter to William Walker Esq. of Piccadilly.

By special license Thomas Kennedy Esq. of [illegible] county of Kildare to Barbara daughter of D. Scully Esq. late of Silverfort, county of Tipperary.

At Dumfries Henry M'Minn Esq. to Miss Mary Ann Crosbie.

Revd. George Preston Rector of Lenden to Lady Isabella only daughter of the late Revd. [illegible]

On Wednesday, the 25th inst. [illegible] Church, the [illegible] second son of the [illegible] to [illegible] Charlotte, fourth daughter of the [illegible] of Lady Elizabeth Courtenay.

Henry Frederic Alston Esq. to Elizabeth daughter of the late Bishop of Exeter, and of Lady Elizabeth Courtenay.

Henry Frederic Alston Esq. to Elizabeth daughter of the late Revd. Ball Esq. of Portland Place.

Arthur Morris Esq. to Miss Roebuck.

At Liverpool Edgar Corrie Jun. Esq. to Miss Byram second daughter of Ashton Byrom Esq. Fairview.

William Banbury Esq. of Warlis Park Essex, to Margaret daughter of Joshua Knowles Esq.

Kenneth Macleay Esq. to Miss Isabella Horne.

Mr. Anthony Moir, to Mrs. Mary Carlton.

At Bath Wm. Martin Forster Esq. to Jane youngest daughter of Montague Cholmely, late of Easton Lincolnshire Esq.

Charles Tweedie Esq. to Miss Sophia Carpenter.

Revd. E. Winthrop to Miss [illegible]

By special license on the 28th November at St. George's Church Hanover Square, by the Lord Bishop of Derry, James Ogilby Esq. second son of John Ogilby Esq. of [illegible] County of Londonderry to Miss Rush daughter of the late George Rush Esq. of Farthingoe, Northamptonshire.

In Dec. Sir Thomas Legard Bart. to Sylvia daughter of Mr. John Brandon of Lincoln's Inn Fields.

At St. George's Church Hanover Square, [illegible] Cooper Esq. to Anna daughter of John Corsar Esq. of Calcutta.

Hon. Capt. Poulett R. N. to Miss Dallas eldest daughter of Sir George Dallas.

DEATHS.—The Honourable Lawrence Pleydell Bouverie, third son of the Earl of Radnor.

At Dresden in Saxony the Earl of Findlater and Deafield.

At Dalrsie Fifeshire, Mrs. Mc. Culloch.

Charles Lambert Esq. F. A. S.

Mr. John Emmes Neale, Inner Temple.

Jacob Thomas Speidell Esq.

Capt. Bayes, 6th foot.

Mrs. Anne Goldsmid.

Mr. James Pringle, Stokwell Surry.

Mrs. Mc. Cullom, Finsbury square.

Right Hon'ble Marianne Devereux.

Dowager Viscountess Hereford.

Francis Jenks Esq.

Mary Hughes, widow of Brigadier General W. C. Hughes.

Mr. Iberson Featon.

Revd. Wm. Addison Rector of Dunsdale and [illegible] Rampton.

Mrs. Leake aged 71, eldest sister of the Right Hon. H. Grattan.

Mrs. Bates widow of Josh Bates Esq.

John Christopher Brockley Esq.

Revd. Wm. [illegible] Chancellor of Sarum.

Sir Geo. Cayley [illegible]

Margaret wife of James Bowden Esq.

BENGAL HURKARU.

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1812.

The Claudine, belonging to Calcutta, and laden with a valuable cargo of Prize property sailed from Batavia on the 28th of March for England, having on board Colonel Gibbs, who returns to Europe on account of ill health—with French and Dutch Prisoners of War.

The Coromandel and Palmer, both of this Port, the arrival of which has for some time past been expected, are now considered missing and apprehensions are entertained for their safety.

The Coromandel had on board nearly two hundred and fifty Prisoners of War, when she left Batavia, with thirty French and Dutch Officers. She sailed from Batavia the latter end of January, in company with the Ariel, Company's cruizer, with which it is understood, she kept company two or three days. There are no accounts of her since, although destined for this Port. It is highly probable, from having so many people on board, that they became short of water, and were obliged to put into some Port on that account.

On Monday, arrived the ship Betsey, from Cochin, the 6th April.—Passengers: Captain Coucher, and Mr. Smith.

On Thursday, arrived the Hope, Capt. Clements from Bussorah, Bombay, and last from Madras, whence she sailed on the 6th instant—she imports some valuable Arab Horses.

The Hon'ble Company's ship Walthamstow for Penang, and the Surry proceeding to the Coast. The freighted ships Baroda and Cornwall bound to England, got to sea on the evening of the 10th instant. The Dover Castle is expected to get out in two or three days.

The Baring is now the only remaining vessel at Saugor, bound for England.—It is expected she will sail in the course of this month.

Passengers on the Cape Packet Capt. Doane, to the Isle of France:

Thomas Sisom, Esq. of the Civil Service.

Lieutenant Brereliche, of the 10th N. I.

Lieutenant E. Stopford, of the Madras Establishment; and two French Officers.

The Cape Packet, conveys to the Mauritius five hundred barrels of Gunpowder—she will sail in the beginning of the next week.

The Phoenix Yacht, Lieutenant Maillard, will sail for Java in the course of this month.

A very slight shock of an Earthquake was felt on the morning of Monday last, between four and five o'clock. The Earthquake of the 10th ultimo, has not been noticed in the letters of any of our correspondents in the upper provinces—It is worthy of remark, however, that a very severe shock was felt at Loodhiana on the 11th ultimo, at 10 minutes past 4 A. M. We have no further account of the Phenomena.

The weather at this station has been so delightfully cool, during the two last months that some persons could endure a fire as late as the first week in April.

BOMBAY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1812.

We have been favoured by the communication of the following letter, which contains so curious an account of the successful commencement of the Persian Campaign against the Russians, under the discipline of English officers that we hasten to convey it to the notice of our Readers.

"Tabreez, 12th March, 1812.

"We returned a few days ago from our winter Campaign and as it was the first de-but of the English Nizam you may be anxious to know the result of it. We left this on the 27th January and marched almost without stopping to the banks of the Arras which was very rapid; we forded it, however, with some loss and marched into Carabagh. The weather was extremely cold, we were obliged to pitch our tents among the Snow, and many of the Troops were without covering. The Persians however bore it much better than any Europeans we had with us; and altho, the Thermometer was below the Zero we did not lose a man.

"The purpose of our going into Carabagh was to bring over the [illegible] wandering Tribes, whose head [illegible] had fled from the Russians and come over to the Prince. They were encamped near the banks of the [illegible] and watched by 540 Russians who with two guns were strongly intrenched there. After marching 80 miles from the banks of the Arras and [illegible] from Tabreez on the [illegible] of February we got up with them, and the command of the attack was given to Major [illegible] [illegible] and Captain Lindsay commanding the Artillery, with seven guns, supported by [illegible] of the Prince's infantry to attack in front; while he with [illegible] and the Battalion attacked on the right flank. The Russian Major who commanded expected an irregular attack as usual, and said he would send out 160 men under a Captain to drive the Persians off. He reckoned without his host however, for he did not know there were any English with the Prince.

"They [illegible] coming up at a gallop for a party of horse and commenced firing from [illegible] pounders at [illegible] within [illegible] yards of them he opened [illegible] a brisk [illegible] About this moment Captain [illegible] with a few gallant fellows like himself marched into the Village and was followed by the [illegible] They drove back the Russians and got possession of a Gate and half the Village. [illegible] however [illegible] to plunder and afterwards [illegible] the Russians rallied and drove them out at the point of the bayonet. Our [illegible] were [illegible] Serjeants Riley [illegible] wounded very [illegible] of their number. The Russians followed them out but were soon [illegible] back by Lindsay's grape.

"At this time Major [illegible] was firing from the right and a shot [illegible] blew up one of their [illegible] The [illegible] of Indian [illegible] numerous and they only want [illegible] [illegible] desperate [illegible] Russians it not better [illegible] 24 hours in which time the Russians had [illegible]

[illegible] —These are wandering Tribes in the North of Persia, [illegible] to the Ancient [illegible]

[illegible]

killed and 160 wounded principally by [illegible] shot. In the morning the remainder surrendered and marched 499 prisoners (among whom were some of the wounded.) [illegible] three Stand of colours. Their commanding Officer was killed and the other Major [illegible] wounded. The Persians had 150 killed and 300 wounded.

"The whole of the success of this affair is attributed to the English. And the Persians do us every justice. We shewed every attention we could to the Russian officers who are gone off with the men to the King at Teheran."

May 13th.—Arrived H. C. Ship Benares, Lieut. H. Davidson, returned from Sea.—Ditto 13th Portuguese Brig O. Generoso Almarão, Captain Joze Cypriano de Costa Almeido, from Demaun.—Ditto 15th Zephyr Schooner, Lieutenant Richard Watson, from a Cruize.—Ditto Chaser Armed Boat, Serang Mahomed Cassim, from Surat.—Ditto 15th Ship Bussora Packet, Captain John Clement, from Bussorah.—Ditto 17th Arab Ship Shaw Allum, Captain S. S Seely, returned from sea.

CEYLON GOVT. GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1812.

By Letters received from Goa, we learn that the Government Vessel Minerva which sailed from this Port for Bombay on the 21st ult. experienced very strong South West winds in her passage along that coast, and that during a Gale which happened off Cochin in the early part of this Month, she sprung her Main Yard and fore top Gallant Mast, and was obliged to put in to Goa to refit.

Colombo.] Sailed, May the 15th Cutter Three Sisters, Captain Sorrel, for Point de Galle.

Schooner Carolus Captain Sonnius, for Cayts.

May the 16th Ship Bombay Merchant, Captain Grant, for Trincomale, and Madras.—Passengers for Trincomale Lieutenant Cortain, H. M. 1st Ceylon Regiment and Lieutenant Robertson Royal Artillery.

Ship Althea, Captain Acres, for Calcutta.

Arrived May the 20th Schooner Colombo, Captain Buytendyk from Goa.

LONDON GAZETTE,—Dec. 24.

FOREIGN OFFICE, Dec. 23, 1811.

The Marquis Wellesley, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, for Foreign Affairs, has this day notified to the Ministers of friendly Powers resident at this Court, that His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, has judged it expedient to direct that the necessary measures should be taken to place the entrance of the river Guadalquivir so far under the restrictions of blockade that no vessel shall be permitted to enter which shall have on board bread, flour, grain, provisions of any kind whatever, (excepting such as may be fairly deemed sea-stores for the use of the crew), warlike or naval stores, or any article or articles intended to be, or usually converted into warlike or naval stores, and that all the measures authorised by the law of nations, and the respective treaties between His Majesty and the different neutral Powers, will be adopted and executed with all respect to all vessels laden as aforesaid, that may attempt to violate the said blockade.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, Dec. 24.

This day, in pursuance of the pleasure of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, His Royal Highness William Henry, Duke of Clarence, Admiral of the Red, was promoted to the rank of Admiral of the Fleet, in the room of Admiral Sir Peter Parker, Baronet, deceased.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Pinkney to Mr Smith, Secretary of State of the United States, dated London, March 1, 1811.—"I had my audience of leave at Carlton-house yesterday. In the course of the short address which the occasion required, I stated to the Prince Regent the ground upon which it had become my duty to take my leave, and, to commit the business of the legation to a Chargé d'Affaires; and I concluded by expressing my regret, that my [illegible] efforts in the execution of the instructions of my Government, to set to rights the embarrassed and [illegible] relations of the two countries, had wholly failed, and that I saw no reason to expect that the great work of their reconciliation was likely to be accomplished through any other agency. The Prince's reply was of course general, but I ought to say that [illegible] of phrases of courtesy it contained explicit declarations of the most amicable [illegible] feelings toward the United States. Lord [illegible] was the only person present at the audience."

The [illegible] India Company's Ships for China will henceforth, in consequence of the reduction of the Isle of Java, proceed on their voyage through the Straits of Sunda, instead of passing through those of Malacca, and which will enable them to go directly into the [illegible] the trade winds and [illegible] the other sea, and [illegible] their voyage about six or seven weeks.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

December 17, 1811.

Downing Street, December 16, 1811.

Captain Tylden, Military Secretary to Lieutenant-General Sir S. Auchmuty, arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, [illegible], with dispatches, addressed to the Earl of Liverpool by Lord Minto and Sir S. Auchmuty, of which the following are copies:—

Weltevreede, August 31, 1811.

My Lord,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's dispatches of the 4th September last, which reached me after my landing on this Island.—As the Expedition against Java was undertaken by directions from the Right Honorable Lord Minto, Governor General of India, he has required me to detail to him the operations of the troops. Your Lordship will, however, I trust, pardon the liberty I take in enclosing a copy of my letter, and will permit me to add the following general report.—We landed on the 4th instant, within twelve miles of Batavia, which was taken possession of on the 8th, without opposition. On the 10th, the troops had a sharp affair at Weltevreede, with the Elite of General Janssens's army, which terminated in driving them from their strong position at Cornelis. On the 26th, we assaulted the works at Cornelis, which were carried—and the whole army, upwards of ten thousand disciplined men, were either killed, taken, or dispersed, with the exception of a small party of horse that escaped with General Janssens. We killed about 3,000, took three Generals, and 5,000 prisoners—and are now in possession of the whole country west of Cheribon.—I have directed my Military Secretary, Captain Tylden, to wait on your Lordship with this dispatch; and I beg leave to refer you to him, for such further particulars as your Lordship may be desirous of being acquainted with.—I have, &c.

S. AUCHMUTY, Lieut. Gen.

The Earl of Liverpool, &c. &c.

N. B. The inclosure alluded to in this letter is the dispatch from Sir S. Auchmuty to Lord Minto, printed with the subsequent inclosures.

Batavia, Sept. 2, 1811.

My Lord,—I have the honor to submit to your Lordship a copy of my letter to the Honorable the Court of Directors, of the 1st September, inclosing His Excellency Sir S. Auchmuty's report of military proceedings in Java, to the 31st August.

Your Lordship will observe, with satisfaction, that the conquest of Java is already substantially accomplished, although the operations of the army have not hitherto been directed to the eastern parts of the Island. But a powerful force is now embarking against Sourabaya, where, with the exception of the crews of two French frigates, the enemy have only a small body of native troops.

The armament, which is now proceeding under the personal command of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, and which may reach its destination in ten days, cannot fail of overpowering any resistance the enemy may make, if any should be attempted, and finally terminating the contest in Java.

An empire which, for two centuries, has contributed greatly to the power, prosperity, and grandeur of one of the principal and most respected States of Europe, has been thus wrested from the short usurpation of the French Government, added to the dominion of the British Crown, and converted from a seat of hostile machination and commercial competition into an augmentation of British power and prosperity.

For this signal, and as your Lordship will collect from the enclosed documents, this most splendid and illustrious service, Great Britain is indebted to the truly British intrepidity of as brave an army as ever did honour to our country; to the professional skill and spirit of their Officers, and to the wisdom, decision and firmness of the eminent man who directed their courage and led them to victory.

Your Lordship will, I am sure, share with me, the gratifying reflection, that by the successive reductions of the French Islands and Java, the British nation has neither an enemy nor a rival left from the Cape of Good Hope to Cape Horn.—I have, &c.

Batavia, Sept. 2. (Signed) MINTO.

[For Letter of the Right Honorable the Governor General to the Honorable the Court of Directors of the East India Company, dated Batavia 1st September 1811; and Report of His Excellency Lt. Gen. Sir Samuel Auchmuty to the Right Honorable the Governor General, dated Weltevreede, 31st August 1811, —vide Madras Courier Extraordinary of the 29th October last.]

Admiralty-Office, Dec. 16, 1811.

A dispatch from Rear Admiral the Hon. R. Stopford, dated on board his Majesty's ship Scipion, Batavia Roads, August 28; after stating the surrender of Batavia, and the successful assault on the enemy's camp, says,

"Previous to this important and decisive advantage, the General had caused batteries to be erected, consisting of 20 18-pounders, which were entirely manned by 500 seamen, from his Majesty's ships, under the direction of Captain Sayer, of His Majesty's ship Leda, [illegible] by Captain [illegible], Acting Captain of the Illustrious; Mansell, of the Procris; Reynolds, of the Hesper; and Captain Stopford, who volunteered his services from the Scipion, where he was waiting for his ship, the Otter.

"The enemy was enabled to bring 34 heavy guns, 18, 24, and 32-pounders, to bear upon our batteries; but from the superior and well-directed fire kept up by the British seamen, the enemy's guns were occasionally silenced, and on the evening of the 25th, completely so; their front line of defence also appeared much damaged, and many of their guns were dismounted.

"The fatigue of the seamen was great, and much increased by being exposed to the hot sun of this climate, for three successive days, during which time the fire was kept up with little interruption, but it was borne with their characteristic fortitude, Captain Sayer, and the Officers abovementioned, setting them noble examples."

Return of Officers, Seamen, and Marines, killed, wounded, and missing, between the 4th and 28th of August, 1811, on shore on the Island of Java.

Total 11 seamen, 4 marines, killed; 5 officers, 29 seamen, 20 marines, wounded; 3 seamen missing.—Total, 73.

Names of Officers wounded:—

Otter, waiting to join—Captain Edw. Stopford, volunteer, borne on board the Scipion, as supernumerary on promotion, severely.

Scipion—Francis Noble, Lieutenant, slightly; John D. Worth, Master's Mate, slightly; Robert G. Dunlop, Master's Mate, slightly.

President—H. Elliot, Lieutenant of Marines severely.

Phœbe—John S. Haswell, Lieutenant of Marines, severely.

Given under my hand, on board the Scipion in Batavia Roads, 28th August, 1811.

(Signed) ROBERT STOPFORD,

Rear-Admiral.

Scipion, Batavia Roads, Aug. 31, 1811.

Sir,—You will be pleased to acquaint my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that I joined the armament under the command of Commodore Broughton, on the 9th instant, off a village called Chillingching, about ten miles to the eastward of Batavia; at which place the troops under the command of Lieutenant-General Sir S. Auchmuty, were landed on the 4th, under the direction of Captain Cole, of his Majesty's ship Caroline, as stated in Commodore Broughton's letter to me of the 9th inst. herewith transmitted.

The General having moved the army through Batavia towards the enemy's positions on the 10th, the ships of war and transports were moved on the same day to Batavia Roads.—The advanced guard of the army on their march, had a very smart skirmish with the enemy which ended in the flight of the latter, and enabled the General to occupy the important post of Weltevreden, in which were found large supplies of military stores, and excellent cantonments for the troops.

I, at the same time, detached four frigates to blockade the enemy's ships at Sourabaya; keeping two off that port, and two off Grissii. The other ships of war have been assisting in landing the guns, and other army stores, from the transports under the direction of Captain Sayer, of His Majesty's ship Leda.

The particulars of the attack upon the enemy's positions, are stated in my letter of the 28th inst.

The Nisus, President, and Phœbe, joined me from the Isle of France on the 20th instant. Their marines were immediately landed, and most thankfully received by the General, whose army was already much diminished by sickness particularly amongst the native troops brought from India. I shall ever consider it as a most fortunate circumstance for the success of this expedition, that the Scipion and three frigates arrived from the Isle of France, as they have very materially contributed to ease the press of duty, so severely felt in this climate.

Immediately after the conquest of Fort Cornelis, a summons was sent to General Jansens, the Governor of Java, to surrender the island; this being rejected, arrangements are making for sending a considerable body of troops to Sourabaya, which I shall place under the direction of Commodore Broughton, and as it is of great moment, that another body of troops should be sent to Cheribon, to endeavour to cut off the retreat of the enemy from this part of the country, to the eastward, I am happy in having the Nisus, President, and Phœbe, to send upon this service, and Capt. Beaver is directed to join me at the Isle of France as soon as it is completed.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) ROBERT STOPFORD,

Rear Admiral.

Illustrious, off Batavia, Aug. 9, 1811.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your orders and letter by His Majesty's ship Leda, acquainting me with your arrival off Madras for the purpose of co-operating in the expedition against Java, and requesting me to transmit to you such intelligence as may be necessary for your guidance to meet the force intended to act against the island.

Capt. Sayer informed me, that he had transmitted you on the 20th ult. by the Dasher, copies of my letters and orders, but I had it not in my power to give you timely notice of the intended point of attack, as it was not determined upon more than 24 hours before the landing took place.

I have now to state my proceedings after joining the Leda with the expedition under my command. On the 3d instant, in the [illegible] we saw the coast about Murderer's Point, & on the following day, about 5 P.M. we anchored off the village of Chillingching, in five fathoms water, Edam Island bearing N. 40 deg. W. and Ponjong Prock S. W. two miles off shore. The greater part of the army was landed before dark, without the smallest opposition, and, in the course of the next day, every thing the army required was on shore.

On the 6th, the Leda and the small cruizers proceeded off the entrance of the river Antziol, and we anchored off Ponjong Prock, where the advance of the army took post in the course of the day.

On the 7th, the advance in the night crossed the river Antziol, on a bridge of [illegible] boats, prepared by the navy, under the directions of Captain Sayer, of His Majesty's ship Leda, and the Commanders Maunsell and Reynolds.

In the morning of the 8th, a flag of truce was sent into Batavia, and a deputation came out from the city, requesting to surrender at discretion, and put themselves under our protection. The General and myself agreed to respect the private property of those inhabitants who remained in the city; and the advance, under the command of Colonel Gillespie, took immediate possession; the men of war and transports in consequence removed from their former anchorage towards Batavia.

I beg to acquaint you, that Captains Sayer, of His Majesty's ship Leda; Festing, of the Illustrious; and Owen, of the Barracouta, had the direction of disembarking the troops, and have since continued attached to the army. The disposition for landing in boats was under the direction of Captain Cole, of the Caroline, assisted by the Hon. Captains Elliot, of the Modeste, and Pelly, of the Bucephalus. I have great pleasure in acknowledging the zeal and ability displayed by all the above-named Officers in the execution of their orders, and that the most perfect harmony has subsisted between the army and navy on all occasions.

I have the honour to be, &c.

W. R. BROUGHTON, Commodore.

The Hon. Robert Stopford, Rear Admiral of the Red, &c. &c. &c.

Scipion, Batavia Roads, Sept. 4, 1811.

Sir,—You will be pleased to acquaint my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that Commodore Broughton sailed this morning with the following ships,—Illustrious, Lion, Minden, & Leda, and is directed to rendezvous off Grissii until joined by the transports from this place, conveying the Sepoys and ordnance stores, for the attack upon the enemy's remaining possessions, upon the island of Java, at Grissii and Sourabaya. The 14th regiment of foot, and part of the 78th regiment, with the artillery and field-pieces, are embarked on board the ships of war. Lieutenant General Sir S. Auchmuty purposes sailing to-morrow, in His Majesty's ship Modeste, to command the troops. I shall sail at the same time in the Scipion. I am in great hopes, that by an immediate and vigorous impression being made by the troops on board the King's ships, and the assistance from the seamen and marines, possession can be gained of these places without waiting for the arrival of the transports, which would render our operations very tedious.

There has been no authentic account received of General Jansen's proceedings since he fled from Buitenzorg, on the night of the 26th of August, but it is conjectured that he is gone to Sourabaya. He was accompanied in his flight by one French General, and about 50 cavalry; the remainder of his troops, to the amount of two or three hundred Europeans, consisting chiefly of Germans, refusing to accompany him have delivered themselves up as prisoners to the British army.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) ROBERT STOPFORD,

John W. Croker, Esq. Rear Admiral.

His Majesty's ship Illustrious, Batavia Roads, Aug. 10.

Sir,—I have the pleasure to transmit, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, the inclosed copy of a letter from Captain Sayer, of His Majesty's ship Leda, forwarding one from Captain Hoare, of the Minden, detailing an account of two contests between 200 soldiers, royal marines, and seamen, landed from the Minden, and 500 of the enemy's chosen troops, near Bantam, on the coast of Java; in both of which the French were entirely defeated, with great loss: great praise appears to be due to the Officers and men employed, for the gallantry and zeal displayed by them on this occasion.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) W. R. BROUGHTON, Commander.

J. W. Croker, Esq.

His Majesty's ship Leda, off Batavia, June 11.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit a copy of a letter from Captain Hoare, relative to two contests with 500 of the enemy's chosen troops which terminated in a decisive rout and dispersion of the whole, with a loss to the French of about 50 killed and 100 wounded, by 200 soldiers, royal marines and seamen. Since Capt. Hoare's letter to me, this has been ascertained; numbers, beyond the account he gives, being found dead in the jungle. Their defeat was so complete, that they left many of their arms,

drums, and military apparatus, even their hats not 30 of them being able to escape in a body together. I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) GEO. SAYER.

W. R. Broughton, Esq. Commodore and Senior Officer.

Minden, off Point St. Nicholas, June 6, 1811.

SIR,—I have the honor to acquaint you, that the detachment I some time since landed opposite the Minden, about half a mile to the Eastward of Point St. Nicholas, for the purpose of keeping open the communication with the Pangerang and procuring supplies for the squadron, was yesterday morning, a few minutes after day-light, unexpectedly attacked by a considerable body of the enemy, on their right, within pistol-shot, which was sustained on both sides for the space of fifteen minutes, with much obstinacy, when the enemy were repulsed, and retired in confusion.

During the attack, I landed from the Minden the remainder of the detachments of the 14th and 89th regiments, with the seamen trained to small arms, to support our brave fellows, whom they had scarcely joined, when our little army, consisting in all of 590 men, were a second time attacked on the left by a fresh body of the enemy coming on in force, and with remarkable steadiness, reserving their fire till within fifteen paces, when a spirited contest commenced, which was in a short time decided in our favour, the enemy finding it impossible to withstand the steady determined fire of British troops.

They were now totally defeated, leaving on the ground [illegible] of their men (a great proportion of whom were Europeans), with one Captain, two Lieutenants, and their Adjutants; and I have reason to believe that nearly twice that [illegible] wounded, remaining in the jun[illegible] [illegible] bamboos, as seen by [illegible]

[illegible] after so severe a contest, [illegible] and I have to lament [illegible] considerable, a return of [illegible] to inclose.

[illegible] on this occasion to bear [illegible] of the Officers and men [illegible]

[illegible] Captain Robert White, of the [illegible] commanded, assisted by Lieut. [illegible] Jenkings, of the 14th re[illegible] Uppleby, Midshipman of this [illegible] direction of two field-pieces, [illegible] you, that I was astonished at the [illegible] quickness displayed by those Officers [illegible]

[illegible] second attack, the command necessari[illegible] [illegible] on Captain Watson, of the 14th re[illegible] [illegible] by Lieutenants Dunscombe, of the 89th Regiment, Rochford, of the 14th, with Ensign L'Estrange, of the latter regiment.

Capt. Watson's conduct on this, as on every other occasion since his embarkation in the Minden, demand my warmest acknowledgments.

Captains Watson and White, speak in the highest terms possible of the conduct of Officers and men under their command, and I have reason to think they have impressed on the minds of the enemy an opinion of what they may hereafter expect from the conduct of the men employed on this occasion.

The enemy's force consisted of 500 men, commanded by a Colonel, with several field pieces, which could not, from the nature of our situation, be brought into action.

Three hundred of the enemy were thirteen days from Batavia, all picked men, with a great proportion of Europeans; the other two hundred I have reason to believe have been for some time in the neighbourhood.

From information I have just received, it appears the enemy have retreated to Cheringong, a post about 13 miles to the eastward of this place.

I have the honor to be, &c.

F. W. HOARE, Captain.

G. Sayer, Esq. Senior Officer of his Majesty's Squadron off Batavia.

P. S.—Of the wounded of the enemy, left on the ground, and now on board the Minden, there are Lieutenant and Adjutant Hubertleant, of the 2d regiment of infantry, 1 serjeant, 1 corporal, 1 private, 1 Malays.

[Here follows a return of the killed and wounded of a detachment of seamen, royal marines, and soldiers, landed from his Majesty's ship Minden, 5th June, 1811, on the first attack, 1 seaman, 1 serjeant of marines, 1 privates of marines, 2 rank and file, wounded: on the second attack, 2 privates of marines killed, 2 corporals, and 13 privates wounded.—General Total, &c.]

H. M. ship Illustrious, Batavia Roads, August 10, 1811.

SIR,—Herewith I have the honour to transmit, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, the copy of a letter transmitted by Captain Hoare, of his Majesty's ship Minden, from Lieutenant Edmund Lyons, [illegible] that ship, detailing an account of his hav[illegible] with only thirty-four seamen in the launch and cutter, stormed the Dutch fort of Marrack, on the coast of Java, mounting 54 guns, and garrisoned at the time by 180 soldiers, and [illegible] crews of two gun-boats. I beg you will [illegible] pleased to inform their Lordships, that al[illegible] the attack was made contrary to orders, [illegible] refrain from highly approving the [illegible] and zeal displayed on this occasion [illegible] Lieutenant Lyons, and the petty officers and men under his command, against the very superior force of the enemy.

I have, &c.

W. R. BROUGHTON, Commodore.

John Wilson Croker, &c.

His Majesty's Ship Minden, Straits of Sunda, July 31, 1811.

SIR,—In obedience to your directions to state my reasons for attacking fort Marrack on Tuesday the 30th instant, with two boats crews of his Majesty's ship Minden, and to describe the mode of attack, I beg to state as follows:—

1st. I was fully convinced the enemy had no intimation of the expedition being near Java.

2dly. I was well assured that they did not expect them this monsoon; I therefore conceived that an attack on Marrack might draw their forces towards that quarter, and make a favourable diversion. For this reason, I determined to storm it on Monday night at twelve o'clock, which I hope will meet with your approbation. Having made every necessary arrangement during the day, I placed the boats at sun-set behind a point, which sheltered them from the view of the enemy's centinels.

At half past twelve, the moon sinking in the horizon, we proceeded to the attack, and were challenged by the centinels, on opening the point; at this instant, a volley of musquetry from the enemy precluded all hope of surprizing them; I therefore ran the boats aground, in a heavy surf, under the embrasures of the lower tier of guns, and placed the ladders on them, which were mounted with that bravery inherent in British seamen, whilst a few men, placed for that purpose, killed 3 of the enemy in the act of putting matches to their guns. A few minutes put us in possession of the lower battery, when I formed the men, and stormed the upper one; on reaching the summit of the hill, we perceived the garrison drawn up to receive us; they sustained our fire, but fled from the charge, on my calling to them, that we had four hundred men, and would give no quarter; at once, the other battery, and two gun-boats, opened their fire on us, which we returned with a few guns, whilst the remainder of the men were employed in disabling the guns in our possession, and every other part of the battery which it was practicable to destroy, which we had completed by dawn of day, when I judged it prudent to embark. On reaching the boats, I had the mortification to find the launch bilged, and beat up so high with the surf, as to leave no prospect of getting her afloat. I therefore felt it a duty incumbent on me to embark all the men in the cutter. The sun was now rising, and I, [illegible] the momentary gratification the enemy might have felt, by our leaving the launch, must have vanished, when they beheld a small boat bearing away their colours, a public and undeniable testimony of the few men that attacked them, which amounted to 35, including Officers.

Having detailed the particulars of this little enterprize, I beg to point out, in the strongest terms, the conspicuous gallantry of Mr. William Langton, Midshipman, who received a slight wound from a bayonet; and Mr. Charles Henry Franks, Midshipman, a young man of only fifteen years of age, who volunteered to hoist the British flag, a service he performed most gallantly, under a heavy fire.

I hope the above detail will be considered a sufficient panegyric on the bravery of the seamen employed; and have the satisfaction in adding, we had four men only slightly wounded. I imagine the loss of the enemy must have been severe, but only know of three killed.

Marrack is situated on a promontory, mounting fifty-four guns, eighteen, twenty-four and thirty-two pounders, and garrisoned at that time by one hundred and eighty soldiers, and the crews of two gun-boats.—I have the honour to be &c.

To Capt. F. W. HOARE. E. LYONS, Lieut.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Dec. 17, 1811.

Admiralty Office, December 17, 1811.

Copy of a letter from Commodore Broughton, late Senior Officer of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the East Indies, to John Wilson Croker, Esq. dated on board the Illustrious, in Batavia Roads, August 10, 1811.

SIR,—You will be pleased to lay before the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, the enclosed copies of Letters which I have received from Capts. George Harris, and Robert Maunsell, of His Majesty's ship Sir Francis Drake, and the Procris sloop, giving an account of the capture and destruction of several gun-boats belonging to the enemy, which, in my opinion, reflect the greatest credit upon the Officers and men employed. I have the honour to be, &c.

W. R. BROUGHTON.

H. M. ship Sir Francis Drake, off Rambang, May 23.

SIR,—In latitude 6 deg. 55 min. South, and Longitude 111 deg. 45 min. East, Rambang, bearing S. W. 15 miles, being on my passage, to put in force your order, of the 1st of April 1811, and having been necessitated to anchor during the night of the 22d inst. from contrary winds, and a strong current setting from the Eastward; I had the satisfaction, at daylight to observe a flotilla of the enemy's gun vessels, consisting of nine felucca-rigged, and two prow-rigged, at anchor in shore, about three miles from the Drake. At dawn of day they weighed and stood for Rambang, but were so closely chased, that, by seven o'clock three or four well-directed broadsides brought five of the felucca vessels under our guns to an anchor, which were taken possession of. The others finding themselves cut off from their port, furled sails, and pulled up in the wind's eye of us, direct for the shore, out of reach of our guns. Shoaling our water considerably, made me dispatch Lieutenants Bradley and Addis, and Roch, of the Royal Marines, Messrs. Groves, Horton, and Phibbs, Midshipmen, with Lieutenant Knowles Mr. Gillman, and twelve privates of His Majesty's 14th Regiment, in four six-oared cutters and a gig, to board them, the Drake keeping under weigh working up to windward, ready to cover the boats.

It is with peculiar pleasure I have to state that the undaunted and gallant conduct of that small party of Officers and men, made prizes of all the rest by eight o'clock, without the loss of a man, notwithstanding a sharp fire of grape from several pieces of ordnance, with continual musketry, which commenced the moment the boats got within grape-shot distance, and did not discontinue till our seamen laid their oars in to board, when the crews of each vessel either jumped overboard, or went on shore in their boats.

I am sorry to state the loss of the enemy must have been great, as their boats beings small and overloaded with men, arms, and ammunition, many were capsized, and most of the men in them (as well as those that jumped overboard) drowned; the scene I understand was truly piteous, as the officers commanding the boats were prevented from affording that relief which humanity would have dictated, from having to launch two of the felucca vessels off the beach, in the face of a brisk fire of small arms, from the men who escaped and fled into the jungle.

From the quarter-deck of the Sir Francis Drake, being an eye-witness of the conduct of this brave detachment, I beg leave to represent it in terms of the highest praise.

The enclosed is a list of the vessels burnt, their force, &c. &c. I lament the nature of my orders would not allow me to preserve the nine felucca-rigged vessels for the use of the expedition, being all new, only launched fifteen days, and, in my opinion, the best built gun-boats I ever saw; they are eighty feet long over all, seventeen broad, and pull sixty oars each, and are fitted to carry a seven-inch howitzer aft, and a twenty-four pound carronade forward; but only one was found with her guns on board; and as her sailing is but very little inferior to the Drake's and causes little or no delay, I have kept her as a [illegible] tender. Whether the guns of the others were hove overboard, or whether they were going to be gunned is a matter of doubt, as the enemy did all they could to burn, sink, and destroy, before they left them. They were from Rambang eight days, had been on a cruise to Joanna, but were then bound to Sourabaya, commanded by a Captain Ornlog, who either escaped on shore, or was drowned.

I have the honor to be, &c.

GEORGE HARRIS.

To Commodore W. R. Broughton, Senior Officer in the command of His Majesty's Ships and vessels employed in the East Indies.

[Here follows a list of 11 gun vessels and armed prows taken and burnt.]

His Majesty's Sloop Procris, off the Mouth of Indramay River, July 31, 1811.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you, that in obedience to your orders, I proceeded to [illegible], and at day-light this morning, discovered six gun-boats, with a convoy of 40 or 50 prows, close in with the Mouth of Indramay river, upon which we immediately weighed and ran into one quarter less three fathoms water, and were scarcely within gun-shot of the gun-boats, finding our fire made very little impression on them, and conceiving the destruction of this force to be an object of considerable importance, I proceeded to the attack of them with the boats of his Majesty's sloop under my command, together with two flat boats, an Officer, and 20 men, of His Majesty's 14th Regiment, and an Officer and the same number of men from His Majesty's 89th Regiment, and succeeded in boarding and carrying five of them successively under a heavy fire of grape and musketry, their crews jumping overboard, after having thrown their spears into the boats; the sixth blew up before we got alongside of her. The whole of the convoy on their first seeing us, hauled through the mud up the river, or they must also have fallen into our hands. The gun-boats carry each of them one brass 32 pound carronade forward, and one 18-pounder aft, with (as appears by the papers found on board) upwards of 60 men each; they are excellent vessels, and, in my opinion, might be found of considerable service to the expedition.

In performing this service, I am happy to observe, that our loss has been comparatively small, when it is considered that the boats, during the whole time of their advancing, were exposed in the open day, to the fire of 12 guns of the calibre I have mentioned, and a constant fire of musketry, (the gun-boat which blew up being of equal force with the rest.)

I cannot conclude without performing the pleasing duty of noticing the very steady and undaunted bravery of every Officer and man employed on this service. From Mr. Majoribanks, my first Lieutenant, I have received that able support I had reason to expect, from his general good conduct whilst under my command, and I cannot too strongly mark the high sense I entertain of the gallantry of Lieutenant H. J. Heyland, of His Majesty's 14th Regiment, and Lieutenant Oliver Brush, of His Majesty's 89th Regiment, their keeping up a steady well directed fire of musketry from the men under their respective commands, must have proved considerably destructive to the enemy. I have also to express the satisfaction I felt in the steady behaviour of Messrs. George Cunningham, William Randall, and Charles Davies, master's mates, supernumeraries on board ship for a passage to join the Commander in Chief, and the other Petty Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, seamen, and soldiers; in short, the conduct of the whole was such as to make me feel confident, that had the [illegible] posed been considerably greater [illegible] met the same fate. Inclosed I [illegible] of the wounded on this occasion.

I have the honor to be,

(Signed) R. MAUNSELL, Commander.

To George Sayer, Esq. Captain of his Majesty's ship Leda.

LIST OF WOUNDED.—Mr. William Randall, Master's mate, slightly; William Jenkyns, Quarter Master, dangerously; James Fairn, Boatswain's mate, slightly; William Roberts, captain of the after-guard, badly; John Kelly, seaman, slightly; George Bawis, ditto, slightly; Thomas Hyges, ditto, slightly; William Adney, ditto, slightly; Adam Marlton, boy, slightly; 89th Foot, Richard Habe, private, badly; 14th Foot, William Heath, corporal, slightly.

REGENT'S PARK.

Marybone Park is to be called the Regent's Park. The Park itself will be equal in size to Hyde Park, and Kensington Gardens. The Regent's Canal will run through a part of it, and and then expand into a magnificent sheet of water. Near unto the latter are to be the Barracks, for 3000 men, belonging to the life Guards; and contiguous are to be the houses, separated by a sunk fence only from the Park; in the interior are to be erected villas, and each villa will be screened from the other by a plantation of trees; as several acres of ground are to be appropriated to each, the plan may be easily accomplished. Before the architect proceeds, he must have the sanction of a Committee of a scientific men so that the decorations may become a national ornament: each will be built in a different style of architecture, agreeably to the taste of the owner. The Prince Regent is to have one; the Etruscan order is said to be determined upon. The latter pile will be so situated as to command uninterrupted views of Highgate, Hampstead, &c. From Portland place is to be extended a street to Oxford-street; another, in an oblique direction, to Piccadilly, by annihilating the houses between, in King-street and Swallow-street the third part will be in a straight line, from the front portico of Carlton House to Piccadilly.—The latter is to be ornamented with a colonade on each side. The profit from the leases in the Park will be about 60,000*l.* per annum to the Crown, instead of 5000*l.* which the land at present pays. Thus the improvements will be completed without any expence to the public. Swallow-street is almost all Crown land, the houses will be almost wholly pulled down.—The whole of the arrangements are under the direction of Mr. Nash, the Architect, who deserves great credit for the plan, which is as judicious as ornamental. It is a fact that, when finished, Europe will exhibit no parallel to it. The plan is under the immediate patronage of the Prince Regent, who gives his own name to the street and Park; the latter is to be finished by May next. The park will include what was known by the name of Wellings Farm, together with several fields adjoining, the whole being Crown land, and extending on the west nearly to St. James's Wood; northward beyond Primrose Hill; on the east nearly to the Hampstead Road; and bounded to the south by a part of the New Road. The crowds daily in the habit of going to view the labours of the workmen, produce the most busy and interesting scene imaginable.

A speech in Congress, by Mr. Milnor, respecting American seamen, contains a decisive proof of the frauds committed in giving the rights of American seamen to persons not Americans. "An Italian, not twenty days arrived in America (says Mr. M.), appeared before a Notary Public, and claimed these rights: he made the necessary oath, and produced a sponsor, who swore that he was born in Baltimore." Yet neither the Italian nor the sponsor so swearing could be punished by the laws of the United States.

A Gentleman who has recently arrived from Paris says, that a report is prevalent there of Murat's having been dethroned and confined in the Castle of St. Elmo, and that his wife, Queen Caroline, signs all the public acts, and receives the reports of the Ministers. We cannot vouch for the truth of this statement.

The City elections closed yesterday. The Common Council men were returned whose names stood highest on the poll in yesterday's paper.

NOTICE.

A SUPPLEMENT to the MADRAS COURIER, will continue to be published every WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Morning. ADVERTISEMENTS will be admitted at 3 [illegible] per line.—As these SUPPLEMENTS [illegible] contain [illegible] intelligence which may be [illegible], [illegible] from the Europe [illegible] [illegible] other [illegible] or entertainment, the EDITOR confides in the liberality of the Public for a continuance of their countenance and support.

Bengal Salt Petre.

MESSIEURS

GRIFFITHS, COOK, & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

FOR SALE,

A FEW BAGS

OF

Bengal Salt Petre.

MADRAS, June 2, 1812.

THOMAS DISLEY,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,

ESPLANADE.

BEGS leave to return his most sincere thanks for the liberal support he has experienced from his FRIENDS in particular, and the PUBLIC in general; and trusts by an assiduous attention to executing their commands, to render himself deserving of a continuance of their protection.—He will undertake to repair HORIZONTAL and DUPLEX WATCHES, as also CABIN and POCKET CHRONOMETERS, or TIME KEEPERS; and he flatters himself that the success he has [illegible] in those branches, will prove his best recommendation.

MADRAS, 2d June, 1812.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

A NEAT, ROOMY SOCIABLE, in good repair, with a top removeable at pleasure, together with a pair of YOUNG BAY HORSES, warranted sound, and set of Harness nearly new.

Price 450 Pags.

Also a Europe built CHARIOT and a pair of sound and strong HORSES and HARNESS.

Price 300 Pags.

The CARRIAGE may be had separate for 200 Pagodas.

The above Conveyances may be seen in two hours, on giving notice to the Printer of this Paper.

FOR SALE,

AT THE

COURIER OFFICE,

BLANK Wills,—Common Interest Bonds, Powers of Attorney,—Bills of Lading,—Respondentia Bonds, Judgment Bonds,—Pass Notes, [illegible] and Parade Reports for Regiments of Native Infantry.

WHERE ALSO,

Visiting Tickets—Cards of Invitation—Returns, &c. &c. and all work in the Printing Line will be greatfully received, and executed with neatness and dispatch.

Copper Plate Printing neatly struck off, and Visiting Cards &c. engraved.

PANTHEON.

MADRAS THEATRE.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT,

THE THIRD JUNE,

WILL BE PERFORMED,

THE COMEDY

OF THE

LIAR,

IN THREE ACTS,

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED

THE FARCE

OF THE

BLACK-SMITH,

OF

ANTWERP.

THE CURTAIN will be drawn up at nine o'clock.

BOX-TICKETS, ... Three Pags.

GALLERY, ... Six Rupees.

TICKETS to be had on application at the PANTHEON, and at the MADRAS HOTEL.

PANTHEON, 30th May, 1812.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Sealed Proposals will be received by the Mint Master for the delivery at the Mint of 25,000lb. Weight of good Straw every Month until the end of April, 1813.—The terms must specify the number of Pound Weight per Pagoda.

J. H. D. OGILVIE,

MINT MASTER.

MINT, May 29, 1812.

LOST.

ON Sunday 24th ultimo, at [illegible], a small BLACK-and-TAN TERRIER BITCH, answers to the name of [illegible].

Whoever may have found her, and will bring or send her to the Office of this Paper, will be handsomely rewarded, if required.

MADRAS, June 1st, 1812.

ENGLISH HORSES.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE SALE,

AND MAY BE SEEN AT ANY TIME BY GIVING 24 HOURS NOTICE TO

MR. J. ERRATT,

VETERINARY SURGEON,

AT HIS INFIRMARY LINES, CHEPAUK,

NEAR THE

GOVERNMENT BRIDGE.

TRUMPATOR, a well known Chesnut Horse, 14 hands, 3 inches, six years old, remarkably strong and quiet, was got by Trumpator, dam by Anvil, grandam by Kempe, out of Diana, by Shakespear.

POTSOS, a Bay Maiden Horse, 15 hands, [illegible] years old this Grass, [illegible] was got by Totteridge, dam by Pot'Sos, out of the [illegible] of Pegasus.

A Dark CHESNUT HORSE, 14 hands, 3 inches, 6 years old, this Grass, was got by Sir Devaynes dam by Woodpecker—Sweetbriar out of Buzzard [illegible] dam, equal to carry any weight, and admirably calculated for a Charger.

EMMA, a very high bred Mare, possessing great speed and bottom, [illegible] years old, 14 hands, 2 inches high, with a beautiful and promising Filly at her feet got by a high blooded Arab Horse, 9 months old.

The above HORSES and MARE, are perfectly sound, free from vice, possessing fine action, and perfectly quiet when [illegible].

Madras Veterinary Establishment, May 29, 1812.

SALE BY AUCTION.

INDIGO WORKS.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

BY [illegible]SITTON & MEPPEN,

AUCTIONEERS,

On THURSDAY, the 25th of June,

IF NOT PREVIOUSLY DISPOSED OF

BY PRIVATE SALE,

THE INDIGO WORKS at *Sirondoor* in the Tanjore Country, on the Banks of the River Vetteaur [illegible] five Miles to the Southward of Negapatam.

They consist of the following Buildings.

A large Reservoir,	124 Feet by	30	
Three Steepers,	40	do.	25
Three beating Vats,	40	do.	30
A Laboratory,	124	do.	40

Pressing Apparatus, Boilers and two large Rooms for the Labouring People.

A drying House with Terraced Roof.

Two large Godowns for Storing the Leaf with Tiled Pent Roof, and surrounded by a Verandah supported on Brick and Chunam Pillars, and adjoining thereto.

A large Brick and Chunam Platform for drying the Leaves 127 Feet by 27, and raised one foot from the Ground.

A neat Commodious Bungalow with suitable Appurtenances.

The abovementioned Buildings are constructed in a solid manner, and with the best Materials.

The works stand on a piece of Land held under grant from the Honorable Company measuring 17½ Cawnies, well cultivated and stocked with Fruit and other Trees.

The works may be viewed on application to Mr. LESTACHE at Negapatam, or to Mr. VERNUEIL on the Premises, and further particulars may be learned on application to Messrs. ARBUTHNOT, D'MONTE and CO. at Madras.

PRIME BENGAL

Salt Provisions.

MESSIEURS

DOBBIN AND SUTHERLAND,

HAVE just received from Calcutta, a consignment of PRIME BENGAL SALT BEEF, in large and small Casks; the former containing [illegible]lbs. and the latter 168lbs. at thirty and fifteen Pagodas, per Cask, which they are authorised to warrant equal, if not superior, to any of the kind received from that Quarter.

N. B. Terms of sale ready money.—Orders from the Country accompanied with references for payment will be punctually attended to.

ELEGANT WALKING STICKS.

MESSIEURS

DOBBIN AND SUTHERLAND,

HAVE FOR SALE

ON COMMISSION,

AN assortment of very Elegant Silver Mounted WALKING STICKS, of various kinds, which they are disposing of on very moderate Terms, for Ready Money.

SUPERFINE BLACK ROUND HATS.

MESSIEURS

DOBBIN AND SUTHERLAND,

HAVE [illegible] a Box of SUPERFINE BLACK ROUND HATS, which they [illegible] for Sale at Madras, at Five Pagodas each.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

By DOBBIN & SUTHERLAND,

AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,

On THURSDAY [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

AND WILL BE [illegible],

[illegible] WITHOUT RESERVE,

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,

[illegible]

THE FOLLOWING

ARTICLES,

VIZ.

TWELVE [illegible] Europe Cotton [illegible].

Eighteen [illegible]

Four dozen Cotton Gloves.

[illegible]

Thirty [illegible] Superfine Beaver Round Hats.

Fifty [illegible] different colours.

Ten pair [illegible]

Eight pair [illegible]

Nine pair [illegible]

Nine pair [illegible]

Fifty [illegible] Skins.

Sixteen [illegible]

Seventeen [illegible]

Fifty [illegible]

A [illegible] Books.

The particulars of [illegible] this [illegible].

AND SUN[illegible]

ARTI[illegible]

TO BE SOLD BY [illegible]

By DOBBIN & [illegible]

AT THEIR AU[illegible]

On THURSDAY [illegible]

SAID [illegible]

[illegible]

TWENTY-FIVE [illegible]

OF

HYSON [illegible]

WHICH WILL BE PUT [illegible]

ONE CHEST

[illegible]

FOR THE CONVENIENCE

OF

PURCHASERS.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

By DOBBIN & SUTHERLAND,

AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,

On THURSDAY [illegible],

TWELVE DOZEN

GOOD MADEIRA WIN[illegible]

SIXTEEN DOZEN

OF

BRANDY,

AND

THREE CASES

OF

G I N.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

By DOBBIN & SUTHERLAND,

AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,

A LARGE COLLECTION

OF

VALUABLE

BOOKS,

THE PARTICULARS

OF WHICH WILL BE MENTIONED

IN THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

Madras Courie[illegible]

TO-MORROW.

MADRAS, PRINTED BY WILLIAM SMITH, OPPOSITE THE [illegible] GATE IN THE FORT.

*** It is requested that those Subscribers to the Courier, who are occasionally changing their Residence, will [illegible] of [illegible] the Printer, who will [illegible] and any Subscribers at the Presidency to whom the Peons may not deliver the Paper [illegible]